Date:

6/1/2015

Agency Information

AGENCY:

FBI .

RECORD NUMBER:

124-90089-10216

RECORD SERIES:

HQ

AGENCY FILE NUMBER:

100-344127-NR

Released under the John

F. Kennedy

Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note).

. Case#:NW 54460 Date:

10-04-2017

Document Information

ORIGINATOR: FBI

FROM: MM

TO: HQ

TITLE:

DATE:

10/02/1959

PAGES:

9

SUBJECTS:

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

ROLANDO MASFERRER

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT Unclassified

CLASSIFICATION:

RESTRICTIONS: 4

CURRENT STATUS:

Redact

DATE OF LAST REVIEW:

07/15/1998

OPENING CRITERIA:

INDEFINITE

COMMENTS:

MEMO

MM 105-1742

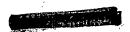
On July 23, 1959, MARQUEZ telephonically contacted the Miami Office and among other things, furnished the following information to SA THOMAS H. ERRION:

MARQUEZ left Miami for Cuba on June 21, 1959, and returned to Miami on about July 16 or 17, 1959. While in Cuba he visited frequently with JUAN ORTA. ORTA told MARQUEZ he would be contacted by someone in Miami and that they wanted MARQUEZ to furnish them with information concerning ex-Cuban Senator ROLANDO MASFERRER and former Cuban Revolutionary Intelligence Officer JULIO LAURENT.

MARQUEZ met one (FNU) O'HARA and stated O'HARA's first name may be "GABRIEL." O'HARA was working at the Hotel Colina in Havana and appeared to be a person of consequence in the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Cuban Communist Party. O'HARA told MARQUEZ that JOSEPH CARBONELL was one of their boys, was working for the Communists and not to worry about him. MARQUEZ said this remark was made after he had said that CARBONELL apparently was trying to join ROLANDO MASFERRER's party. U

It should be noted that information furnished by MARQUEZ on July 23, 1959, was in a general manner and prior to obtaining specific information of a more detailed nature, MARQUEZ stated that he had to terminate the call because of someone whom he did not wish to know that he was making any call. He stated that he would recontact SA ERRION when he felt that it was safe to do so. He had previously requested that contact be made by him and attempts to contact him be at an absolute minimum. To date, he has not recontacted SA ERRION and attempts to contact him have been negative. The last attempt was made on August 26, 1959.

On July 1, 1959, RICHARD B. JAFFE, Miami, Florida, informed SA GEORGE E. DAVIS, JR., that he did not know how JOSE CARBONELL happened to become involved in the seizure of the airplane and three individuals along with a quantity of arms made at the North Perry Airport by Broward





County Deputies on June 30, 1959. JAFFE said that he personally knew nothing concerning CARBONELL, but that a friend of ROLANDO MASFERRER's brought CARBONELL to MASFERRER recently.

On July 3, 1959, MARIANO FAGET, 75 S. W. 32nd Court Road, Miami, former Chief of the Bureau for the Repression of Communist Activities (BRAC), informed SA GEORGE E. DAVIS, JR. that CARBONELL was leaving that day for Cuba. FAGET expressed the belief that CARBONELL may have been an informant planted by CASTRO's Government against MASFERRER.

On September 4, and 9, 1959, RICHARD B. JAFFE, PSI Under Development, Miami, confidentially voluntarily informed that it is a reasonable assumption on the basis of information obtained from MASFERRER that shortly after the middle of September, 1959, there would be wide spread terrorist activities against the CASTRO Government in Pinar del Rio Province. JOE CARBONELL of Miami had been receiving instructions from MASFERRER relative to this activity in Pinar del Rio Province and had made one or more trips to Cuba in connection with this matter.

On August 20, 1959, JOSE CARBONELL telephonically contacted SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR. and stated he desired to see him away from the premises of the Miami Office. He was interviewed that date by SAS STAFFORD and ROBERT E. SUNKEL at which time he furnished the following information confidentially:

He related that while he had previously sympathized with the Communist Party, he now realized how wrong he had been in his sympathies. He stated he now felt that he wanted to do something as a service to the United States Government in helping to combat Communism in Cuba and that it was his feeling that the Cuban Government of FIDEL CASTRO was filled with persons of Communist leanings and sympathies, although he could furnish little specific information regarding the allegation.

